

# FY 87 ENERGY SURVEY

OF

DESIGNATED U.S. ARMY GARRISON
HONSHU BUILDINGS 1 & 2
TOKYO, JAPAN
ENERGY ENGINEERING
ANALYSIS PROGRAM

US ARMY CONTRACT NO. DACA79-87-C-0060
FINAL SUBMITTAL

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### EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

- Introduction/Background: This study includes a complete energy audit and analysis for Buildings 1 and 8 at the Akasaka Press Center, Tokyo, Japan. Building 1 is a six story, 54,200 square foot building which contains administrative offices on the first through third floor, and bachelors' enlisted quarters and officers' quarters on the fourth through sixth floor. Building 8 is a four story, 91,000 square foot building which houses the offices, printing, and press operations of the newspaper, "Pacific Stars and Stripes". Both buildings were built in 1962 and are of similar construction with concrete masonry walls, concrete structural framing, and concrete roof slabs with built-up roofing.
- II. Present Energy Consumption and Costs: Due to the recent installation of additional computer loads in Building 8 and the installation of additional window air conditioners in Building 1, it is not possible to average the past 3 years to 5 years of historical data to establish a baseline for average annual energy consumption. The costs for energy have also varied significantly over the past few years primarily due to the devaluation of the dollar against the yen. Present energy consumption and costs for FY87 for Buildings 8 and 1, based on utility records and on the official FY87 exchange rate of 163.1 yen per U. S. dollar, are summarized as follows:
  - 1) Total Energy Costs:

The energy costs for Building 8 totaled \$230,388 in FY87. A breakdown of the utility costs is shown in Figure E-1.

Approximately 86 percent of the cost for energy was for

\$32.52/MBTU (BASED ON 3413 BTU PER KWH) ELECTRICITY:

FUEL OIL:

COAL GAS (0.9%)

FUEL OIL (13.0%)

\$29,583

\$4.69/MBTU \$0.65/GAL.

\$4,022

COAL GAS:

\$11.68/MBTU \$11.68/1000 CF

ELECTRICAL RATE SCHEDULE

(INCLUSIVE OF DISCOUNTS)

\$8.70/KWH DEMAND:

SUMMER ENERGY CHARGE (JUNE THRU SEPT):

\$19.28/MBTU \$0.0658/KWH

OTHER THAN SUMMER CHARGE:

\$16.82/MBTU \$0.0574/KWH

ELECTRICITY (86.1%)

\$196,783

TOTAL ANNUAL ENERGY COST: \$230,388

electricity, while fuel oil accounted for 13 percent and coal gas for the remaining 1 percent. The energy costs for Building 1 totaled \$118,630 in FY87. A breakdown of the utility costs is shown in Figure E-2. Electricity represented approximately 77 percent of the total energy cost, while fuel oil accounted for the remaining 23 percent.

A summary of the total energy costs for both buildings is shown in Figure E-3. Total annual energy costs for the buildings amounted to \$344,018 in FY87.

## 2) Unit Energy Costs:

Unit cost for electricity was \$32.52/MBtu or \$0.1110/kwh for Building 8 and \$44.24/MBtu or \$0.1510/kwh for Building 1. The unit costs for electricity for the two buildings differ because Building 8 is billed under an industrial building rate schedule and Building 1 is billed under a commercial building rate schedule by Tokyo Electric. Both buildings use U.S. procured fuel oil for heating which is purchased at \$4.69/MBtu or \$0.65/gallon.

Building 8 also purchases coal gas for the kitchen operations from Tokyo Gas at a price of \$11.68/MBtu or \$11.68/thousand cubic feet.

## 3) Total Energy Consumption:

Total annual energy consumption in Building 8 is shown in Figure E-4. The total annual energy consumption for the building of 12,539 MBtu is categorized as follows: 48 percent is for electricity, 50 percent is for fuel oil, and 2 percent is for coal gas. A more detailed breakdown of current electrical consumption, fuel oil consumption, and coal gas consumption is included in

# ENERGY COSTS FOR BLDG 1

ELECTRICITY: \$44,24/MBTU (BASED ON 3413 BTU PER KWH) \$0.1510/KWH

FUEL OIL:

\$4.69/MBTU \$0.65/GAL.

FUEL OIL (23.4%)

\$27,758

ELECTRICAL RATE SCHEDULE

(INCLUSIVE OF DISCOUNTS)

\$8.75/KW DEMAND:

SUMMER ENERGY CHARGE (JUNE THRU SEPT):

\$31.23/MBTU \$0.1066/KWH

OTHER THAN SUMMER CHARGE:

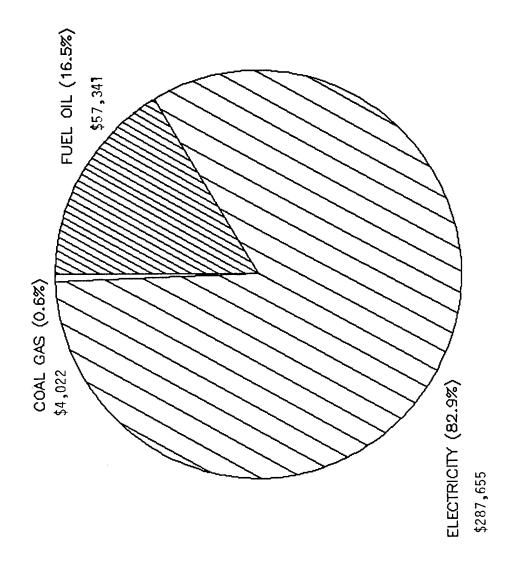
\$27.69/MBTU \$0.0945/KWH

ELECTRICITY (76.6%)

\$90,872

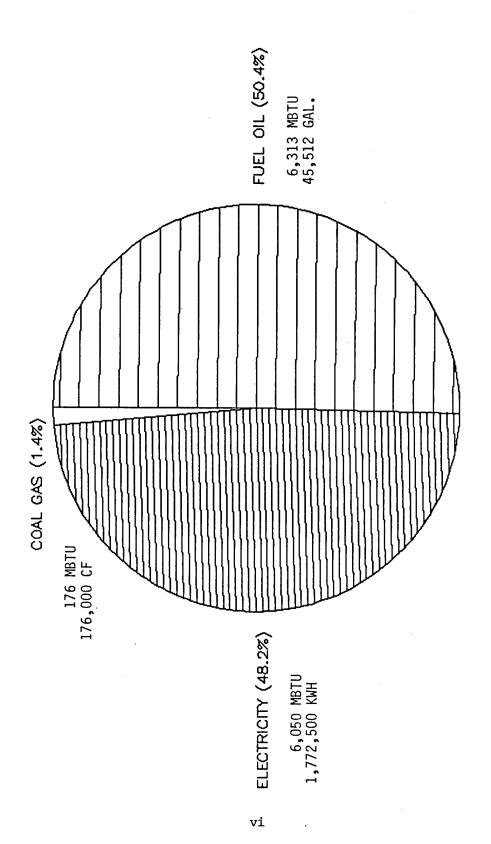
TOTAL ANNUAL ENERGY: \$118,630

FIG. E-3: FY87 ENERGY COST FOR BUILDING 1 & 8



TOTAL ANNUAL ENERGY COST: \$349,018

FIG. E-4: PRESENT ANNUAL ENERGY CONSUMPTION FOR BUILDING 8 (FY87)



TOTAL ANNUAL ENERGY CONSUMPTION: 12,539 MBTU

Figures E-5, E-6, and E-7, respectively.

Total annual energy consumption for Building 1 is also shown in Figure E-8. The total annual energy consumption of 7,976 MBtu is comprised of 74 percent for fuel oil and 26 percent for electricity. A breakdown of current electrical consumption and fuel oil consumption for Building 1 is also included in Figures E-9 and E-10, respectively.

Overall annual energy consumption of the facilities totaled 20,515 MBtu as shown in Figure E-11.

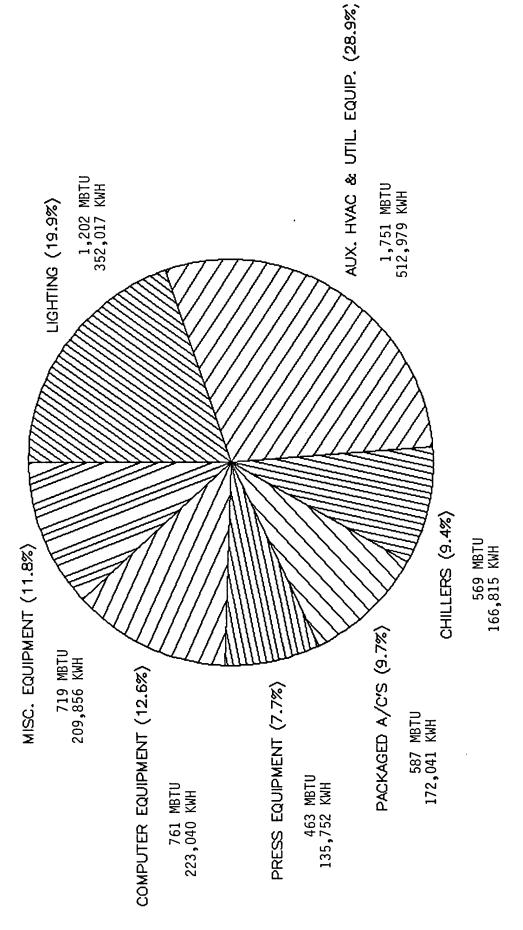
# 4) Total Operational and Maintenance Costs:

Buildings 1 and 8 are operated and maintained under a commercial activities type service contract by a private contractor who is paid through U.S. government funds in Japanese Yen. Each building is operated and maintained by separate 5 man crews which provide 24 hour operation and maintenance of the facilities. The total cost for operation and maintenance of the facilities is thus a fixed and reoccurring cost to the U.S. government. Repair costs for unscheduled equipment failures is a variable annual expense. However, annual repair costs have remained consistently high due to the age of the equipment.

Total maintenance, operation and repair costs for Building 8 amounted to \$104,459 in FY87 as shown in Figure E-12.

Approximately 68.0 percent of the costs were for operation of the boiler and air conditioning plant, 10 percent of the cost was for boiler maintenance and repair, while the remaining 22 percent was

FIG. E-5: BREAKDOWN OF PRESENT ELECTRICAL ENERGY CONSUMPTION FOR BUILDING 8 (FY87)

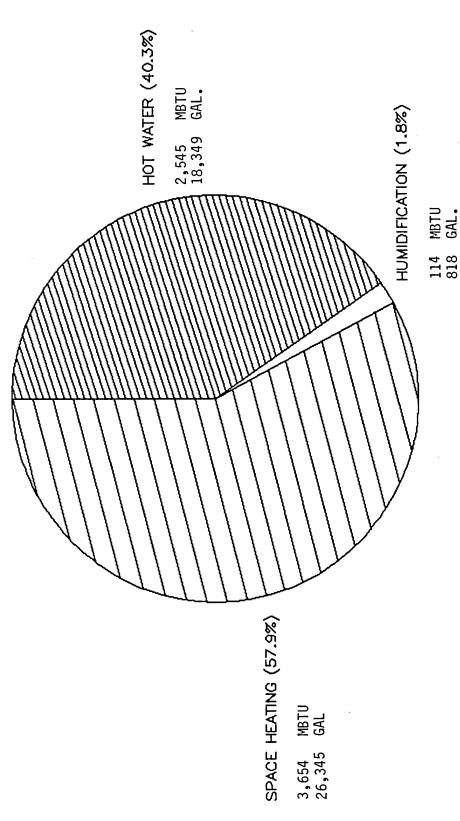


6,050 MBTU 1,772,500 KWH

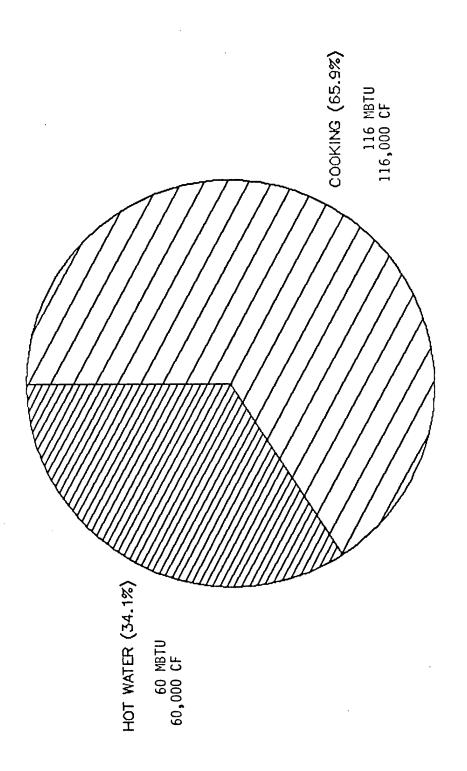
TOTAL ANNUAL ELECTRICAL ENERGY CONSUMPTION:

viii

FIG. E-6: BREAKDOWN OF PRESENT FUEL OIL CONSUMPTION FOR BUILDING 8 (FY87)



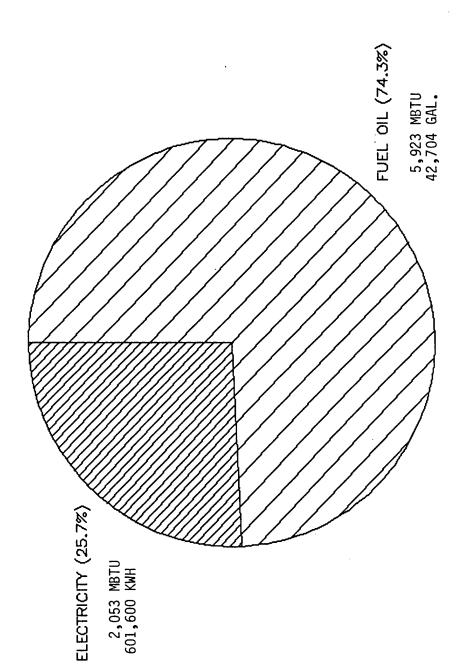
TOTAL ANNUAL FUEL OIL CONSUMPTION: 6,313 MBTU 45,512 GALLONS



TOTAL ANNUAL COAL GAS CONSUMPTION: 176

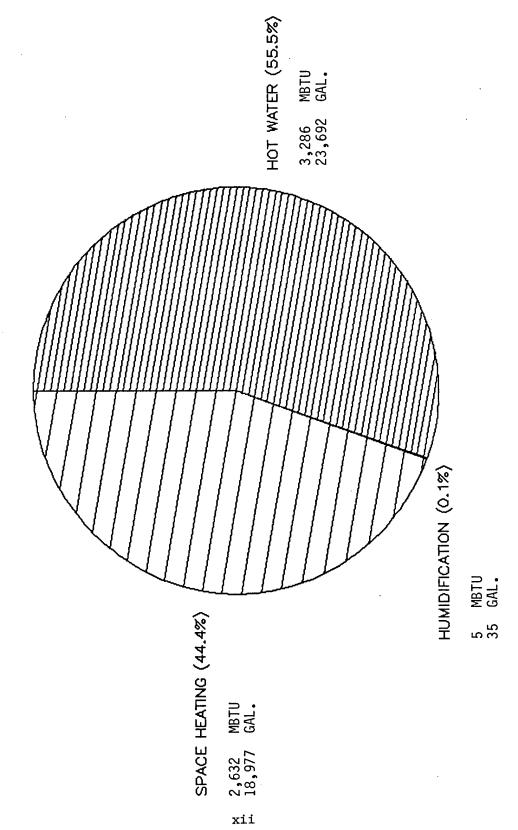
176 MBTU 176,000 CUBIC FEET

FIG. E-8: PRESENT ANNUAL ENERGY CONSUMPTION FOR BUILDING 1 (FY87)



TOTAL ANNUAL ENERGY CONSUMPTION: 7,976 MBTU

BREAKDOWN OF PRESENT FUEL OIL CONSUMPTION FOR BUILDING 1 (FY87) FIG. E-9:



TOTAL ANNUAL FUEL OIL CONSUMPTION: 5,923 MBTU 42,704 GALLONS

FIG, E-10: BREAKDOWN OF PRESENT ELECTRICAL ENERGY CONSUMPTION FOR BUILDING 1 (FY87)

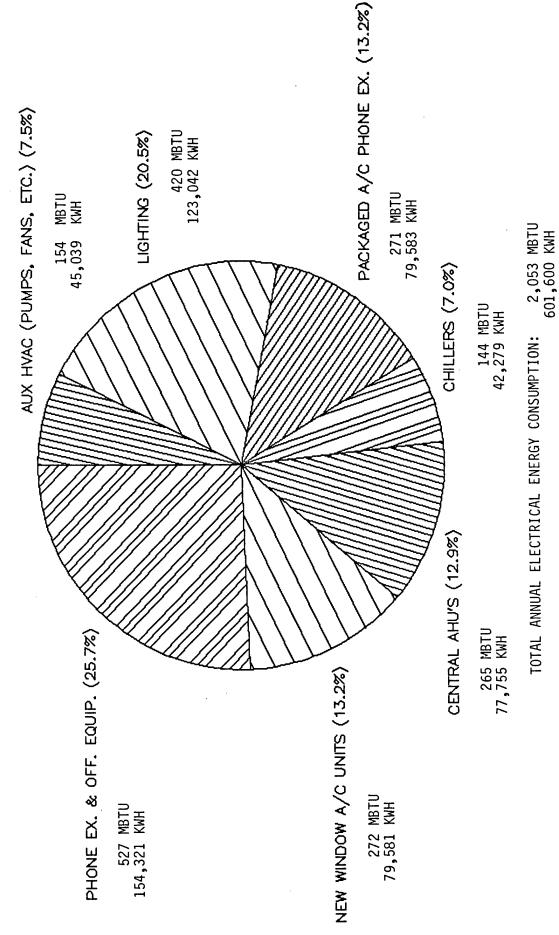
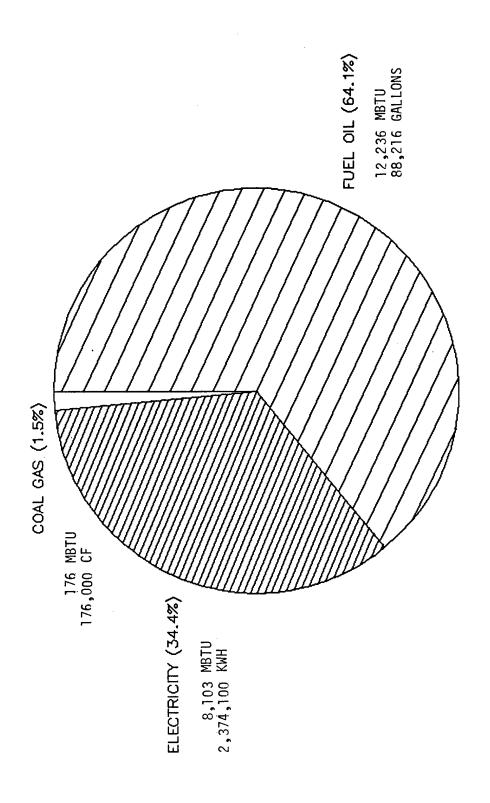
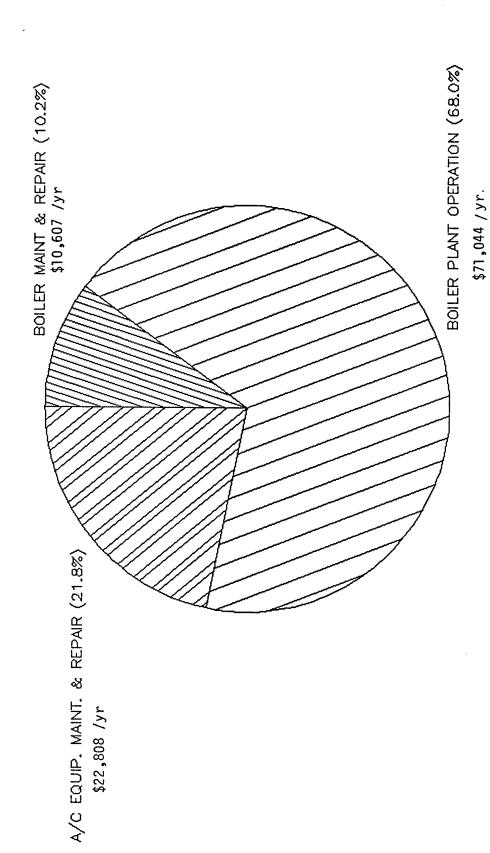


FIG. TE-11 : PRESENT ANNUAL ENERGY CONSUMPTION FOR BUILDING 1 & 8 (FY87)



TOTAL ANNUAL ENERGY CONSUMPTION: 20,515 MBTU



TOTAL 08M COSTS: 104,459 /yr

for upkeep of the air conditioning systems.

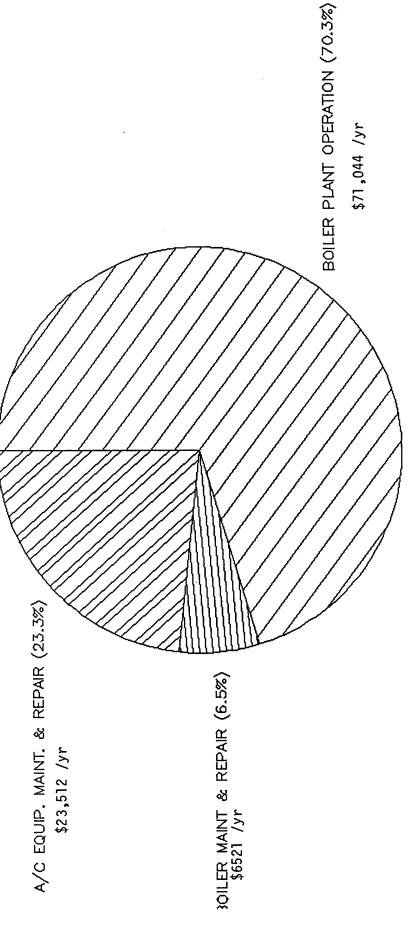
Total maintenance, operation and repair costs for Building 1 amounted to \$101,077 in FY87 and is included in Figure E-13. Approximately 70.3 percent of the cost was for operation of the boiler and air conditioning plant, 6.5 percent was for boiler maintenance and repair, and the remaining 23.3 percent was for upkeep of the air conditioning systems.

Total maintenance, operation and repair costs for upkeep of the HVAC equipment for Buildings 8 and 1 totaled \$205,536 in FY87.

- III. Energy Conservation Opportunity (ECO) Analysis and Recommendations:

  All reasonable energy conservation opportunities were analyzed for feasibility of reducing energy costs. A summary of the analysis is included in Table E-1 for Building 8 and in Table E-2 for Building 1.

  Because a private contractor is already paid to operate and maintain the facilities, several ECO's can be implemented without requiring additional funds as part of the routine work of the maintenance personnel. The no cost ECO's identified in the study which should be implemented are listed in Table E-3 and are summarized as follows:
  - 1) Outside air for air handlers "A" and "B" in Building 8 and for the central air handlers in Building 1 should be reduced to 10 cfm per person. The amount of outside air used by air handler "D" which operates as an 100 percent outside air system should also be reduced by closing off the diffusers to the linotype area which is no longer utilized.
  - Room thermostats for the central hvac systems in both buildings



TOTAL O&M COSTS: \$101,077 /yr

z	ANNUAL FUEL OIL	ANNUAL ELECTRICAL	ANNUAL ELECTRICAL	TOTAL	EST.	PAYBACK	SIR	င္ပ
	SAVINGS	SAVINGS	DEMAND SAVINGS	SAVINGS	CONSTR.			

•								<i>t-</i> 1																																							
FOOTNOTES		(1) INCLUDES	\$4752/YR FOR	MAIN								2 FOR MAINIENANCE	COSI		FOR		_	•	FOR MAINTENANCE	ה ה ה				2	7	m .		- ·	m		•	80	8	<b>~</b>	~				0.6					_			
SIR		INF.	INF.	INF.	INF.	INF.	4.43	2.39	2.29	2.22		70.7	;	1.53	1.44	٠	1.43	1.11	-	9	96.0	0.93	0.93	0.92	0.77	0.73	0.71	5 6	0.63	0 60		0.58	0.52	0.48	0.42	0	<b>F</b> & <b>C</b>	0.0	9.0		0.29	0.27		0.20	0.19	0.17	0.04
PAYBACK		•	0	0	0	0	2.2	4.3	4.5	4.6	٠	o v		6.9	6.7	i	6.7	ø.	ć	, t	3 5	2 2	10	6.6	15	15	E :	13	22	č	97	24	စ္က	23	56	;	27	40	27	34	77	36	3	54	99	89	110
EST.	CONSTR.	0	0	0	0	0	2100	00099	16000	4100	0	00066	70000	1000000	30000	,	22000	14300	000	2100 /BMT	237000 CEC	560 /MTR	172000 (4)	95000 (5)	7200	7500	180000	110000 (6)	327000	00031	OCC T	00099	94000	26000	10000		000/	21.84/LF	806000	13000	42000	26000	00007	7500	143000	36000	2.65/SF
	<b>%</b>	5255	8000	2634	317	9386	964	15530	16983	883		(1) /791	7477	2639 145287 (2)	6677		3272	1453	ccac	67797 LNd/ 361	78763 78763	54 /MTR	16621	9623	483	508	13330	6808	14976	163	7/6	654	3092	2449	386	•	256	. 54/LF	29539	386	956	715	CT/	140	2164	707	.0284/SF
TOTAL	SAVINGS HBTU	919	1150	295	67.5	06	30	2135	2445	115.91	0	-2208	010	2639 1	138	,	100.6	310	373	26 01	76.07	1.66	316	-767	21.2(Gas)	98.24	410	1241	1315	7 00 1	100.4	65.57	566.25	522	82	;	\$5	.960/LF	1763	82	29.41	66	77	30	66.5	61.12	.0031/SF
ECTRICAL	AVINGS \$	:	:	:	:	9386		:	:	:	4	77200	:	:	;		1	:		CT/17	10440		6264	10440	1	:	1 6	3132	:			:	;	:	;		;	:	!	;	;		:	;	:	•	;
ANNUAL ELECTRICAL	DEMAND SAVINGS MBTU \$	;	:	1	;	06		•	:	:	ì	917	:	;	;		:	;		709	1 6	1	09	100	•	1	: 6	30	:		:	:	1	:	1		:	1	•	:	į	1	:	;	1	:	;
ECTRICAL	SGS *	1105	3515	:	!	:	964	1	:	397		10932	:	8813	6677		3272	:		6514	11786	75	22788	7160	:	26	13330	11394	10296	į	76-	405	512	:	:		:	.090/LF	24859	:	950	200	(1)	;	2164	137	.011/SF
ANNUAL ELECTRICAL	SAVINGS MBTU	34	108	;	:	:	30	:		12.21		811	:	265	138		100.6	!	r c	33/		1 66	1292	371	:	1.71	410	979	316	•	-2.8	12.45	15.75	;	!		•	.0028/LF	164	:	17 00		7.7	•	66.5	4.2	.0003/SF
ANNUAL FUEL OIL	SAVINGS TU \$	4150	4485	2634	317	:		10005	11458	486	•	-15161	1453	11126	:		:	1453			26.91 126/FNL	T960-	-4854	-5801	483	452	1 1	-2648	4680	,	299	676	2580	2449	386		256	٦.	4680	386		:	:	140	267	;	.0028/SF.0013/SF
ANNUAL	SAV	885	1042	562	67.5	;	;	2135	2445	103.7			310	2374	:			310		: 3	76.97	0/77-	-1036	-1238		53	1	265	666	•	141.2	53 19	550.5				55	.0957/LF	666	82		:	:	5	56.		.0028/SF
DESCRIPTION		Reduc	Short lerm										. Boiler 02 Control -				-			Replace		. New 100 KW Cogenerator						. New 30 KW Cogenerator				Keirigerant Gas					. Modulate HW by 0.A. Temp	Add Pipe Insulation				Install	Install	Central AC			Add Duct
		ij	•	i m	4	5.	9	7.	æ	9.		10.	Ξ.	12,	13.		14.	15.		16.	17.	. 7	. 6	? ;	22.	23.	24.	25.	26.		27	0	. 00	30.	3 5		32.	33.	34.	35.	;	36.	37.	6	9 %		4.

TABLE E-2: SUMMARY OF FEASIBLE ECO'S FOR BLDG 1

	DESCRIPTION	ANNUAL FUEL SAVINGS MBTU \$	FUEL OIL INGS \$	ANNUAL ELECTRICAL SAVINGS MBTU \$	CTRICAL GS \$	TOTAL SAVINGS MBTU	sos sos	D E C C	PAYBACK	S.I.R.
H	1. Reduce Outside Air	692	3245	. 11.1	492	703.1	3737	C	c	TUTTANT
2	Lower T-Stats	922	4322	47.3	2093	969.3	6415	0	0	INFINITE
<u>ښ</u>	Shutdown Restroom Fans	;	1	14	617	14	617	1400	2.3	4.25
4	Install Economizer on	;	1	06	3992	06	3992	15000	<b>.</b> 60	2.57
	Tel Exchange ACU								l	
δ.		1057	4954	15.8	669	1072.8	88955 (1)	512000	5.8	1.81
	to Bldg 8 Central Plant						•			
9	Automated Light Controls	•	i 1	06	3986	06	3986	32000	8.0	1.2
7.	Reduce Excess Air with	95.7	675	•	1	95.7	644	5400	12	0.91
	Oxygen Moniter									
œ.	Add Building Insulation	953	8977	;	;	953	4468	89000	20	0.82
۰.		350	1638	-2.8	-123	347.2	1515	22000	15	0.76
10.	Install EMCS Controls	:	;	179	7908	179	7908	160000	20	0.48
11.	Install Solar Film	:	;	42.6	1883	42.6	1883	51000	27	0.47
12.	Install Storm Windows	130	609	6.1	270	136.1	879	39000	77	0.34
13.	Change to VAV		1	341	15077	341	15077	680000	45	0.21
14.	Economizer on Central AC	;	;	32	1413	32	1413	81000	57	0.17
15.	Recover Waste Heat	14.5	68	;	!	14.5	89	7500	110	0.15
	From Blowdown									
16.	Replace Lighting	;	:	6.5	289	6.5	289	00006	311	0.03

FOOTNOTES: (1) INCLUDES \$83302 SAVINGS IN AVOIDED MAINTENANCE AND OPERATING COST.

TABLE E-3 SUMMARY OF RECOMMENDED NO COST ECO'S

	FUEL SAVINGS	igs  \$/YR	ELECTRICAL SAVINGS	SAVINGS  \$/YR	TOTAL SAVINGS	NGS  \$/YR
BLDG 1 1. Reduce Outside Air	692	3245	11	492	703	3737
2. Adjust T-Stats	922	4322	47	2093	696	6415
SUBTOTAL	1614	7567	58	2585	1672	10152
BLDG 8 1. Reduce Outside Air	885	4150	34	1105	919	5255
2. Adjust T-Stats	1042	4885	108	3515	1150	8400
3. Reduce Boiler Excess Air	562	2634			562	2634
4. Reduce Steam Pressure	89	317	;	!	89 :	317
SUBTOTAL	2557	11986	142	4620	2699	16606
TOTAL SAVINGS FOR BUILDINGS 1 & 8	4171	19553	200	7205	4371	26758

- should be adjusted from 75 degrees F. to 68 degrees F. for heating and from 75 degrees F. to 78 degrees F. for cooling to comply with "Architectural and Engineering Instructions, Design Criteria", dated 13 March 1987.
- 3) Excess air for the boiler plant at Building 8 should be reduced by increasing the concentration of carbon dioxide in the flue gas from 10 percent to 12 percent.
- 4) Steam pressure for the boiler plant at Building 8 should be lowered from 30 psig to 15 psig to reduce heating losses.

Recommended ECO's which require funding to be implemented are included in Table E-4 and are summarized as follows:

- Time clocks should be installed to shutdown the restroom fans in both buildings after working hours.
- Economizer cycles should be installed on the air conditioners serving the telephone exchange in Building 1 and the computer/composing areas in Building 8.
- 3) A time clock should be installed to shut down the hot water return pump and close the steam valve to the hot water heat exchanger in Building 8 after work hours.
- 4) Automatic switchgear should be installed to operate the existing emergency generators as peak demand shaving units during the summer months to reduce the peak demand charge for electricity.
- 5) The central plant at Building 1 should be eliminated and the heating and cooling loads consolidated into the central plant at Building 8. This would eliminate the need for maintenance, operation and repair of the boiler plant at Building 1 and the maintenance and repair of the separate air conditioning systems.

TABLE E-4 SUMMARY OF RECOMMENDED ECO'S REQUIRING FUNDING

SOURCE OF FIIND TNG		PECIP	PECIP	OKA	OMA	OMA	MCA	ОМА	ОМА	
SIR S 0	4	3.9	5.6	2.3	2.2	1.6	1.5	1.4	1.03	
PAYBACK	YEARS	2.2	.E	5	S	5.6	7	7	6	
ESTIMATED CONSTRUCTION COST	\$/YR	3500	15000	76000	4100	00066	1000000	30000	264000	1491600
TOTAL ANNUAL SAVINGS		1581	3992	16983	883	17798	145287	6675	28229	219252
ANNUAL OPERATIONAL/ MAINTENANCE	SAVINGS \$/YR	0	o	5525	0	0	125348	0	0	130872
ANNUAL ENERGY COST SAVINGS	\$/YR	1581	3992	11458	883	17798	19939	6677	28229	88379
7INGS	TOTAL MBTU/YR	<b>7</b> 7	06	2445	116	-2424 + 216 kw	2639	138	337 - 208 kw	3385 424 kw
ANNUAL ENERGY SAVINGS	FUEL OIL ELECTRICITY MBTU/YR	<b>77</b>	06	0	12	811 -2424 + 216 kw + 216 kw	265	138	337 337 + 208 kw + 208 kw	1559 3385 + 424 kw + 424 kw
ANNUA	FUEL OIL I	0	0	2445	104	-3235	2274	0	0	1826
PROJECT TITLE		<ol> <li>Shutdown restroom fans, Bldgs 1 &amp; 8*</li> </ol>	<ol> <li>Install Economizer,</li> <li>Bldg 1, Telephone</li> <li>Exchange ACU</li> </ol>	<ol> <li>New 125 hp boiler</li> <li>w/ Oxygen trim</li> </ol>	X Y. 4. Install timeclock Y. on boiler, Bldg 8	<ol><li>Install switchgear to operate exist generators</li></ol>	<ol> <li>Consolidate hvac plants/replace AHU's</li> </ol>	<ol> <li>Install economizer Bldg 8 computer room/ composing room ACU's</li> </ol>	8. New 250 ton centrifugal chiller	TOTAL

<sup>\*</sup>ECO's for shutdown of restroom fans for Bldgs 1 & 8 combined to qualify for PECIP funding.

Existing air handlers at both buildings should be replaced and the duct systems for AHU's "C" and "D" at Building 8 converted to recirculation systems. All steam heating coils at Building 8 should also be converted to a hydronic heating system. These changes would allow the buildings to be heated and cooled by a central dual pipe hot water/chilled water system and eliminate the need for steam. This would further reduce the labor required for 24 hour operation of the boiler plant at Building 8. Reduction of the outside air used for air handlers "C" and "D" would also reduce the peak heating and cooling loads so that the capacity of the existing boiler and chilled water plant at Building 8 would be adequate to heat and cool both buildings.

- One of the existing 80 hp boilers at Building 8 should be replaced with a new fully modulating 125 hp firetube boiler with oxygen trim. The existing boilers are relatively inefficient and are near the end of their useful lives. The other remaining boiler should serve as back-up to the new boiler. The new boiler would provide all of the heating for space and domestic water heating for both buildings.
- 7) The existing 300 ton centrifugal chiller should be replaced with a new 250 ton centrifugal chiller because it is also near the end of its' useful life. Adjustments to room thermostats and the reductions in the outside air loads will allow the new chiller to provide all of the cooling for both buildings. The new chiller should be provided with demand limiting control to reduce its' capacity during the summer peak demand hours when the printing presses are also in operation.

IV. Projected Energy Consumption and Costs After Implementation of ECO's:

Impact of the implementation of the ECO's in present energy consumption and costs are summarized in Figures E-14 and E-15. No cost/low cost ECO's would generate a total savings of 4,171 MBtu/year or 30,072 gallons in fuel oil and 200 MBtu/year or 58,599 kwh in electricity, for a total annual energy savings of \$26,758. This would amount to a 21 percent reduction in energy consumption over present energy use and an 8 percent reduction in energy costs.

Implementation of all recommended ECO's requiring funding would reduce energy consumption by an additional 1,826 MBtu/year or 13,165 gallons in fuel oil, 1,559 MBtu/year or 456,703 kwh in electricity, and 424 kw in electrical demand, for a total annual energy cost savings of \$88,379. This would amount to an additional 17 percent reduction over present energy use and a 25 percent reduction in present energy costs. An additional savings of \$130,873 or a 64 percent reduction in avoided operation and maintenance costs would also be realized.

Combined energy savings of all ECO's would result in an overall reduction in energy usage of 38 percent and an overall reduction in energy costs of 33 percent. Total cost savings for implementation of all recommended ECO's is estimated at \$115,137/year in energy costs, and \$130,873 in maintenance, operation and repair costs, for a total of \$246,010/year. This represents an overall cost reduction of 44 percent over the current energy, maintenance, operation, and repair costs for the facilities.

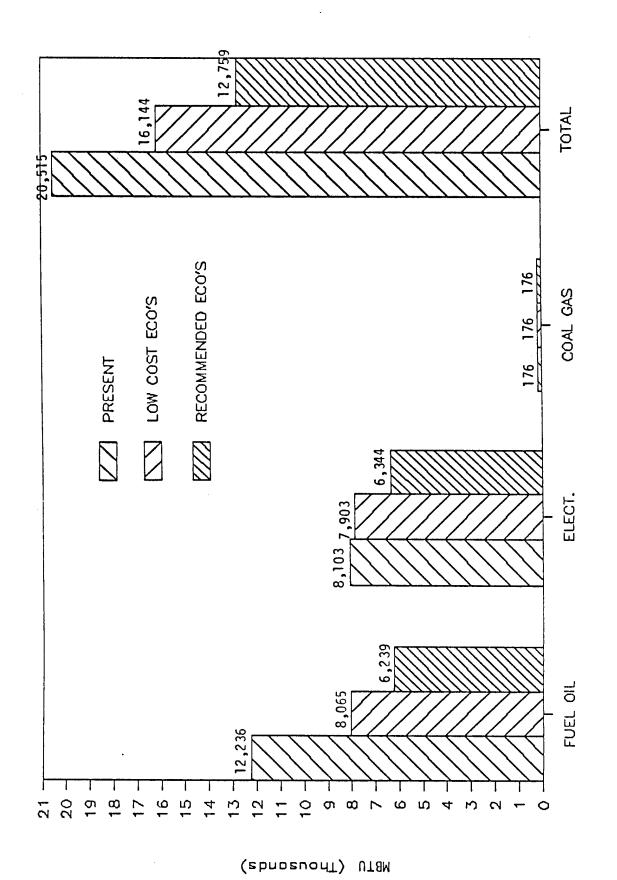


FIG. E-14: PROJECTED ANNUAL ENERGY USE FOR BUILDINGS 1 & 8

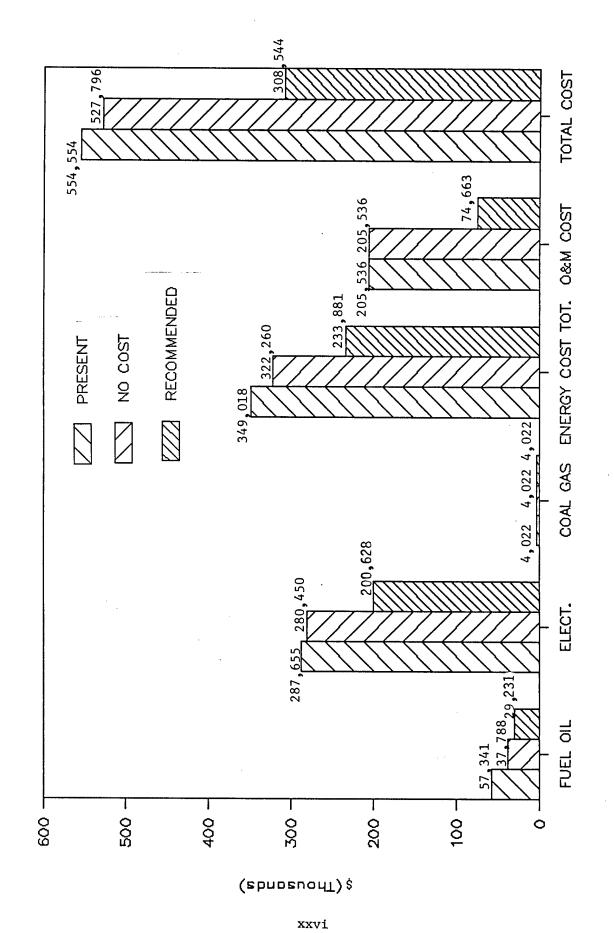


FIG. E-15: PROJECTED ANNUAL ENERGY, OPERATING & MAINTENANCE COSTS FOR BUILDING 1 & 8